Nearly all respondents had ever engaged in oral sex (94%) and vaginal intercourse (91%). Close to one-quarter (23%) had ever engaged in anal intercourse. Lesbians were significantly less likely (p<.001) than students who were heterosexual, bisexual or unsure of their sexual orientation to have engaged in vaginal intercourse, but 73% had done so (compared with 89–92% of others). Bisexual students were significantly more likely (p<.001) to have engaged in anal intercourse (43%) than were students who were heterosexual (22%), lesbian (32%) or unsure (33%) of their sexual orientation.

Students who had had oral sex generally did not use condoms. Only 9% had done so the last time they had had oral intercourse; the proportion was significantly lower among bisexual students (6%) than among others (9–11%; p<.002). By contrast, 53% of respondents who had had vaginal intercourse had used a condom at last sex. However, lesbians were significantly less likely to have done so (27%) than were students who were heterosexual, bisexual or unsure (51–56%; p<.001). Among students who had ever had anal intercourse, only 24% had used a condom the last time they had engaged in this behavior. Reports of condom use at last anal sex were less common among heterosexual students (24%) than among students who were bisexual or unsure of their sexual orientation (30–31%; p<.005).

Survey participants had had a mean of 1.8 sex partners during the past year; the number differed significantly by students’ sexual orientation (Table 3). Bisexual students and those who were unsure of their sexual orientation had had significantly more partners (2.8 and 2.5, respectively) than had heterosexual (1.7) or lesbian (2.0) students. Students who had had any STD during the past year had had significantly more partners than those who had not (2.6 vs. 1.7), and the same pattern held for each STD except HIV.

Fifty-six percent of all students had binged on alcohol the last time they partied; 21% had smoked cigarettes and 18% had used marijuana during the past 30 days (Table 4). However, fewer students (1–3%) had recently used amphetamines, cocaine or ecstasy. Reports of substance use varied significantly by students’ sexual orientation. Heterosexual and bisexual students were significantly more likely to have binged on alcohol the last time they partied (56% of each) than were lesbians or students who were unsure of their sexual orientation (48–50%). Lesbian, bisexual and unsure students were significantly more likely than others to have used marijuana, amphetamines and cocaine during that period. Students who were unsure of their sexual orientation were the most likely to have used ecstasy during the past 30 days.

Overall, 72% of students had had a routine gynecologic examination during the past year, but the proportion differed by students’ sexual orientation (Table 4). Lesbians were by far the least likely to have had a routine gynecologic examination in the past year (46%). Bisexual and unsure students also were less likely to have done so than were heterosexual students (64–69% vs. 73%).

### Behavioral Risk Factors

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